

## STATE SIFTINGS

Ignat Hart, 69, Canton banker, is dead.

Three hundred sailors in Ohio quit business during the last year.

Samuel Locker, 70, Marysville, died suddenly on an Ohio Central railroad train.

Careful computations show that Ohio has in excess of 75,000 soldiers in France.

William Shupe, 55, of Rising Sun, was fatally injured when he drove his auto into a train.

Ottoborn college, Westerville, will have compulsory military training when school opens in the fall.

War department intends to establish a large proving ground at Camp Perry, where heavy ordnance will be tested.

While delivering papers, Howard Dickson, Coleridge, 10, was struck by a streetcar at Columbus and killed instantly.

Because nearly all its members have been called to the colors, the Southern club at Findlay has closed its doors.

An armed bandit robbed Miss Alice Andrews, cashier of a wall paper company at Cleveland, of a \$500 payroll and escaped.

Archibald Freeman, Dayton aviator, was killed when an airplane that he was testing at the Wright airplane field fell 150 feet.

R. B. Carnahan, Jr., vice president of the American Rolling Mill company, accidentally shot himself to death at his home in Middletown.

Marion county attorneys agreed to close offices on Friday during the summer and offer their services to farmers who are in need of labor.

Edward P. Hogan, commission clerk in the governor's office, son of former Attorney General Hogan, was enlisted in the marine aviation corps.

A body of a soldier found hanging from a tree in a wheat field near Camp Sherman was identified as that of Private William Brown of Greenville.

An unidentified man died in East Liverpool, the victim of footpads. He was found with a bullet wound in the head and with his skull crushed by a blackjack.

Dana Trexler, 24, of Axline, Ia., was killed at Wilbur Wright aviation field near Dayton, when the pilot with whom he was riding lost control of the airplane.

John H. Frantz of the American roller mills, Columbus, has been accepted for appointment as Ohio fuel administrator, to succeed Homer H. Johnson of Cleveland.

J. B. Ryan, who had not been heard from since 1894 and who had long been mourned as dead by his mother at Marion, is an officer in the Denver army barracks. He was killed during the Spanish-American war.

Attorney J. A. Shearer of Columbus, former state auditor, has been appointed secretary of the department of public works, to succeed W. J. Hulse of Wellston, resigned.

The 81 lodges of Elks in Ohio have pledged their support to the candidacy of James S. Richardson, a Cincinnati attorney, for the position of grand secretary. Election to take place July 9.

At Hamilton Mrs. Edna Cook, wife of Gates Cook, charged with having set fire to a shed in their home, resulting in the death of her two children, was committed to the state hospital for criminal insane at Lima.

Dayton's streetcar strike ended when the companies recognized the union and the union men and the companies agreed to adjustment by the federal war labor board of wage increases and other questions in dispute.

An empty train struck an automobile near Sandusky, killing W. F. Hamilton, 69, his driver, Mrs. Grant Burroughs, and Grant Burroughs, the woman's husband. Chester Pletcher was fatally injured. All were of Marion.

Lorenzo D. Devore, 55, chief deputy in the division of mines, state industrial commission, died at his home in Columbus. He was operated upon last March. Mr. Devore had been connected with the state industrial commission since 1908.

Mrs. Joe Simon, a Hungarian woman of Leetonia, near East Liverpool, killed her four children by slitting their throats with a razor and then attempted suicide by the same means. She is in a hospital at Salem and will live. Police said they understood the woman had been worrying over her husband, whom she accused of gambling.

Assistant Adjutant General J. E. Gimpel, Jr., of Dayton, was appointed adjutant general by Governor Cox. Gimpel, at once tendered his resignation to the governor to accept appointment as quartermaster of the National Military home at Dayton. He accepted the appointment so that he could retire from the military service with the rank of brigadier general.

American Shipbuilding company, Cleveland, declared an extra dividend of 5 per cent in addition to the regular common dividend of 15 per cent.

Joseph V. Hirsch of Dayton was elected department commander of the United Spanish War Veterans at the closing session of its annual state convention at Youngstown.

Two thousand or more Ohio soldiers in the 15th depot brigade, who arrived at Camp Sherman last fall, may soon be transferred to infantry regiments of the Lincoln division in Kentucky.

Edward Hazen pleaded guilty to second degree murder at Elvira and was sentenced to life imprisonment. Hazen was charged with killing his two small children last September, when he went from Cleveland to Lorain to seek a reconciliation with his wife.

Will of the late Laura Ogden-Whaling, of Cincinnati, contested three years, has been sustained. She left \$800,000 to educational and charitable institutions. Miami university gets a quarter million for a new dormitory and the Cincinnati Art museum \$125,000.

Mrs. C. R. Beerbower of Marion was elected president of the Ohio branch, Evangelical association. Miss Ruth Sprague of Marion was elected corresponding secretary.

A. C. Eldridge of Cleveland was elected president of the Ohio Teachers' association in session at Cedar Point. Resolutions were adopted calling on the government to prohibit the use of foodstuffs in the manufacture of alcoholic drinks, condemning the teaching of German in the public schools or elsewhere, demanding pensions for teachers and indorsing vocational training.

John Kaiser, 53, died at Toledo, a heat victim.

Louis Mapel, 68, Columbus Grove clothier, died in a Toledo hospital.

At Martins Ferry the Superior glass plant burned, with \$75,000 in insurance.

New Pennsylvania railroad terminal, to cost \$3,000,000, will be built at Denison.

St. Clairsville council ordered all gasoline filling stations closed on Sundays to conserve gasoline.

United States district court enjoined the city of Cincinnati from putting into effect the 30-cent gas rate ordinance.

While crossing the tracks at Newark in her touring car, Mrs. May Miller was instantly killed by a passenger train.

John Baxter, 17, and Norman Stevens, 18, were rescued after spending a night on an overturned boat in Sandusky bay.

John Tucker, 49, of Rayland, Belmont county, was crushed to death when he attempted to turn his auto on a narrow road.

Harry King Cochran, 21, son of Mrs. W. C. Bragg, is the first of Martins Ferry marines to be in France. He enlisted a year ago.

Word reached Camp Sherman that a portion of the Eighty-third division, composed of Ohio and western Pennsylvania soldiers, had arrived in Italy.

Maec Roberts, 35, steel worker, was killed at Portsmouth when he jumped from the running board of a fast-moving automobile, fracturing his skull.

Springfield city commission granted the street railway company permission to increase city fares from six tickets for a quarter to straight 5-cent fares.

Three hundred delegates attended the annual convention at Oxford of the Industrial and Mercantile Club Girls of the Ohio and West Virginia Y. W. C. A.

Steve Carlo, 23, was instantly killed at Canton when 250 volts of electricity passed through his body as he accidentally came in contact with electric wires.

Secretary of State Fulton announced the book containing auto license numbers, required by law to be published July 1, will contain 350,000 numbers, compared with 340,000 for all of 1912.

Dave Stort, 35, Italian, was shot and instantly killed, police say, by his wife, after Stort had slashed her throat and the throat of Pete Gasparino at the wife's home in Alliance. The woman and Gasparino will recover.

Secretary of State Fulton announced that he had decided to place the full text of the Shinn proposed constitutional amendment to exempt real estate mortgages from taxation, to be submitted at the November election, on the ballot without title.

Mr. and Mrs. Gottlieb Schneider of Findlay have received a communication from the governor, which states that their son Otto has been declared "legally dead." The young man was an electrician on the Collier Cyclopedia when it went down.

A further stay of execution of Aaron Gibson Washington, under sentence to die in the electric chair June 28, was granted by the court of appeals. Washington was convicted at Dayton for the killing of Clarence Conner, paymaster for a paper company.

Lawrence Meyers, an employee of the Wehrle company, stove manufacturers, Newark, was arrested, charged with writing blackmail letters to A. T. Wehrle of the company. Meyers is accused of having demanded \$500 and of having threatened to burn the plant.

State investigators who have been working in Camp Sherman during the past week in search of bootleggers, are convinced that the situation there is now well in hand. The officers are having considerable trouble at Cincinnati, where several arrests have been made.

Private C. W. Dugan of Coshocton, Corporal J. Jindra of Cleveland, Privates F. E. Dubs of West Liberty, W. P. Plisett of Cincinnati and T. A. Lewis of Warren were killed in action in France. Privates K. Creators of St. Paris and C. Ledford of Cincinnati died of wounds.

Over 1,000 delegates attended the state Christian Endeavor convention at Newark. The convention endorsed a resolution asking for nationwide prohibition during the war, and including the period of demobilization. Cleveland was selected as the city to entertain the 1919 convention. C. R. Sims, Hamilton, was elected president of the society.

When arraigned at Lima on a charge of murder in the second degree, Mrs. Blanche Clevenger obtained permission of the court to plead guilty to a charge of manslaughter. She was given an indeterminate sentence to the penitentiary. Following the granting of a divorce to her husband a few weeks ago, she shot and killed her 8-year-old daughter and attempted suicide by firing a bullet into the roof of her mouth.

Valentine Young, well-to-do Beaver (Pike county) farmer and politician, was found guilty in federal court at Columbus of making disloyal remarks.

Lieutenant Carl H. Eymann, 26, son of L. E. Eymann of Lancaster, was killed in action in France. He belonged to the aviation corps and was a gunner on battle planes.

Six people were injured, Motorcar W. P. Arnet, perhaps fatally, when two interurban cars on the Stark electric line collided head-on on a curve near Garfield, six miles east of Alliance.

Philip S. Fisher, 72, a farmer near Fosteria, is dead after being attacked by an angry bull.

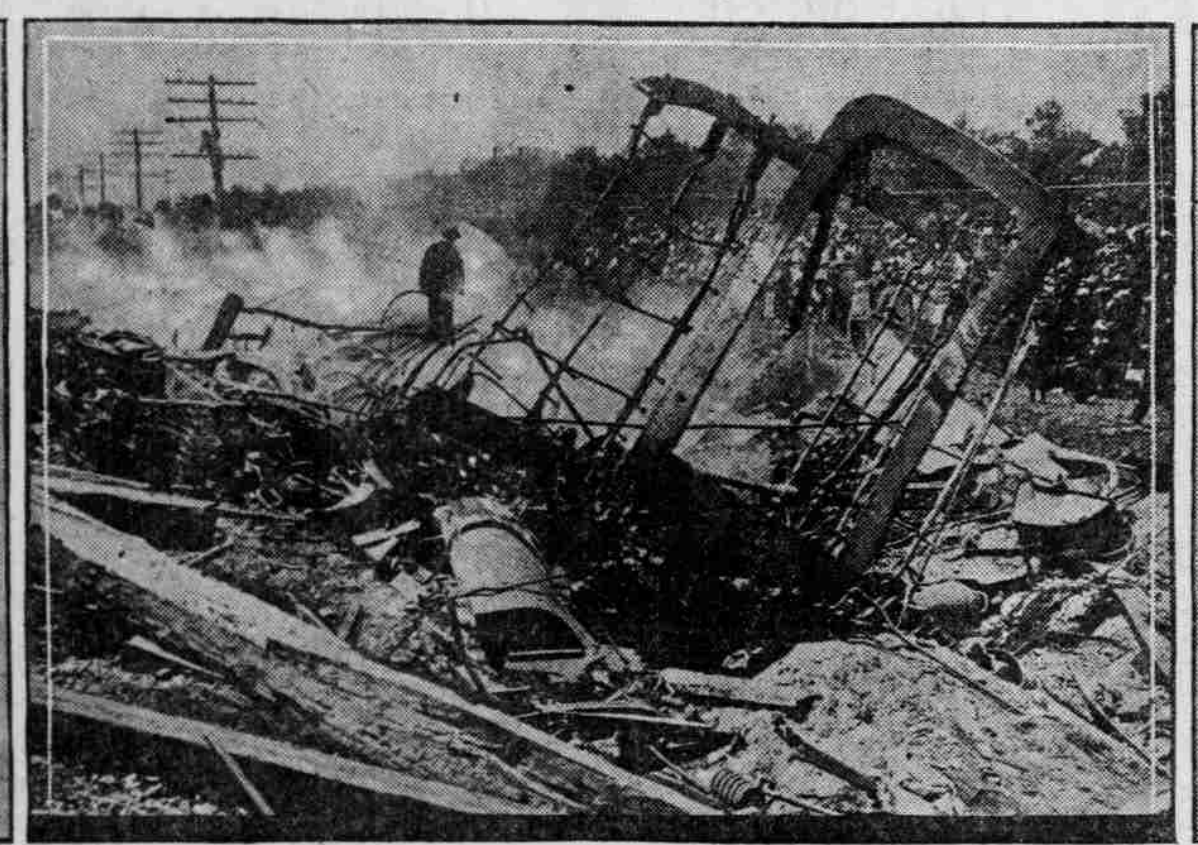
Timothy Mahoney of Lima died at the base hospital at Camp Sherman from a fractured skull, sustained when he fell from a troop train bringing draftees to Camp Sherman. Accident occurred at Washington C. H.

Edward Kalbe of Columbus and John Douglas of Zanesville pleaded guilty in United States circuit court at Columbus to making disloyal remarks. Kalbe drew a five-year sentence in Atlanta prison and Douglas a three-year term.

Board of trustees of Oxford College for Women elected of their officers for the coming year: President, Mrs. Emma Lee Reed of Indianapolis, Ind.; secretary, W. H. Stewart of Oxford; treasurer, J. Gilbert Walsh of Oxford.

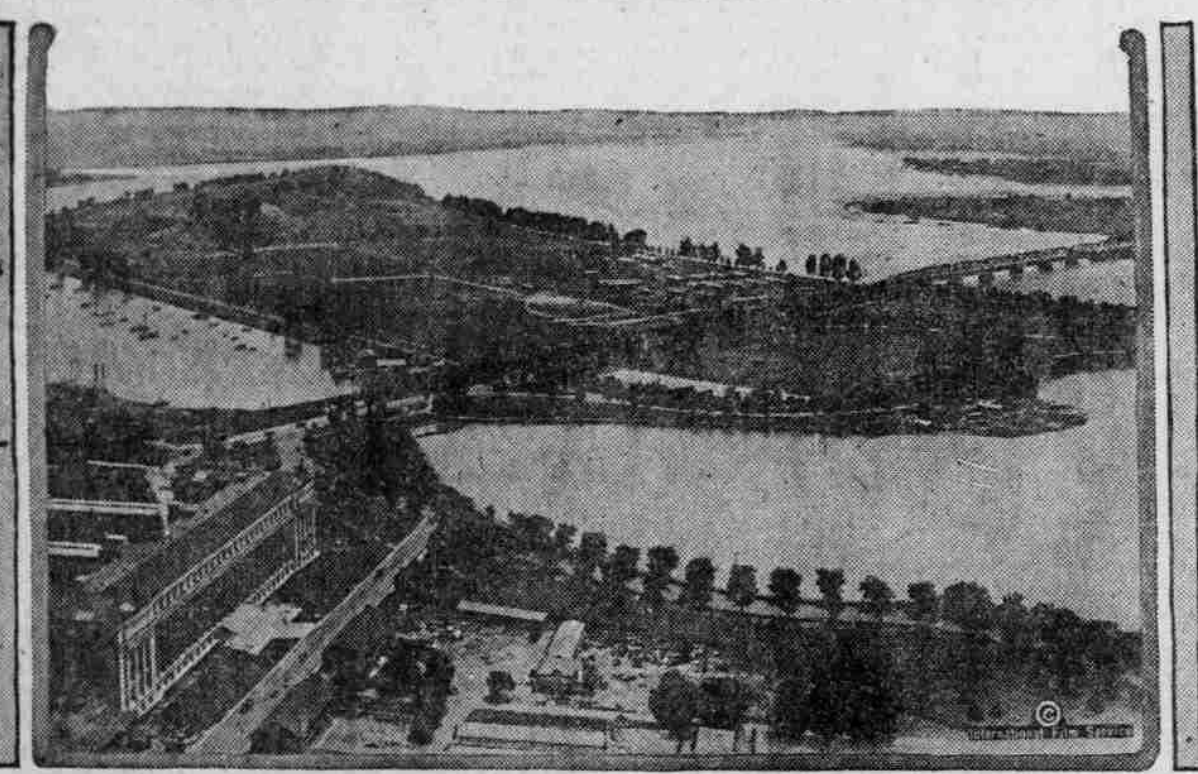
Eighty representatives of Ohio war chests, meeting at Columbus, asked the big national war relief agencies, as the army Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross, in effect, to put their affairs on a business basis and to be frank with the public in stating their prospective needs and methods of computing financial needs.

## WRECK OF CIRCUS TRAIN AT GARY, IND., WHICH COST MANY LIVES



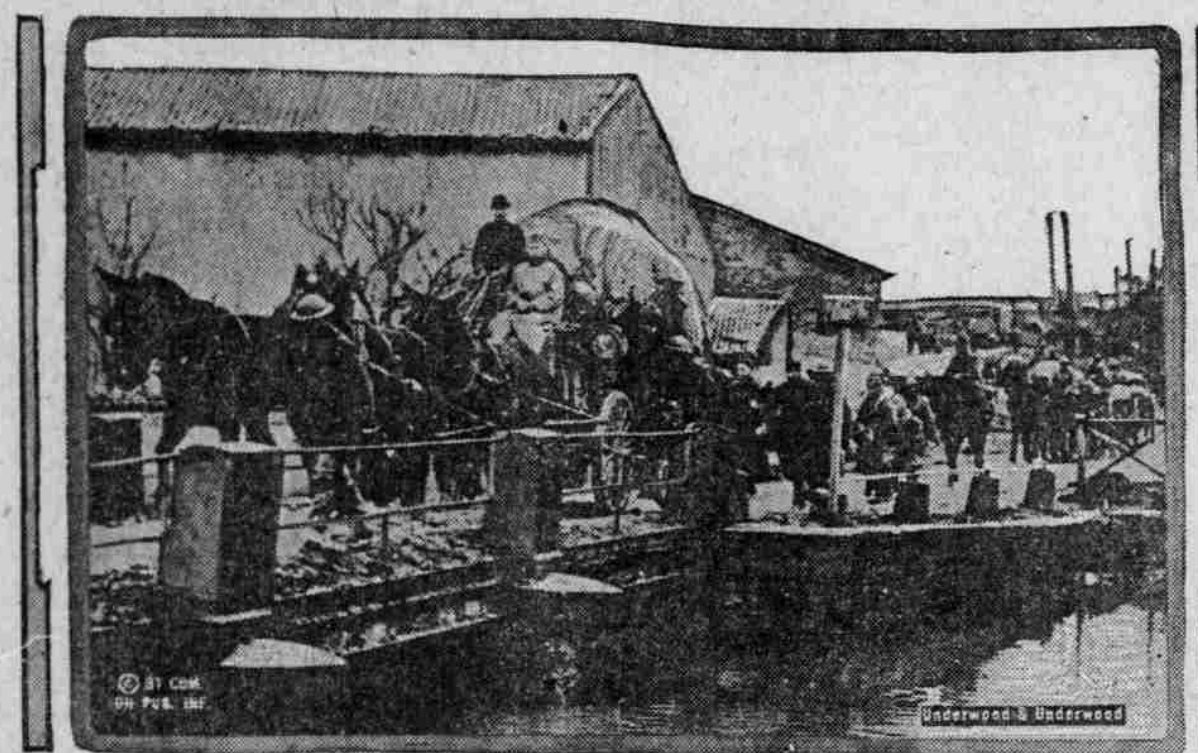
This photograph was taken soon after the terrible railway wreck at Gary, Ind., in which some 72 men, women and children connected with the Hagenbeck-Wallace show perished. The locomotive of an empty troop train plowed through the cars of the circus train, which had stopped.

## BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF WASHINGTON IN WAR TIME



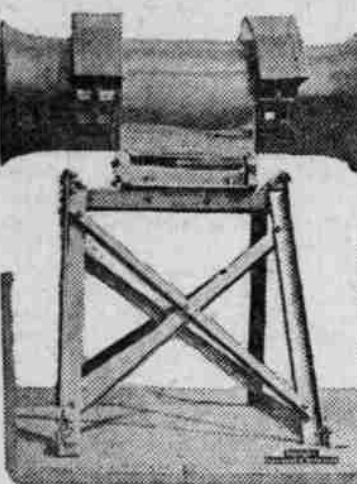
Since the entrance of this country into the world war, the capital is a greatly enlarged city. The influx of thousands of government employees who have taken up their abode in Washington means the building of homes for them. New government buildings have been built in addition to what already were in use. This view, from the Washington monument, shows Potomac park, the aviation field and the bridge leading to Virginia.

## SUPPLY WAGONS FOR THE AMERICAN TROOPS AT THE FRONT



Train of supply wagons moving through a French village and over a low bridge on the way to the troops at the front.

## GOTHAM AIR RAID SIREN



Sirens like the one shown in this picture will be placed on all the tall buildings of New York city by the police department to warn against possible aerial attacks by the Germans. Perhaps the city may adopt the Paris method of warning, that of sending out fire engines equipped with sirens. This siren can be heard within a radius of two miles.

## BATTERY IN ACTION AT XIVRAY



A battery of French 75's resisting the German attack at the village of XIVray, where the Americans so bravely drove back the Huns not long ago.

## Quality That Counts for Much.

Try to be agreeable. It not only well pays one to act this part, but it assuredly makes happier those with whom we come in contact. Life at best is none too flower-strewn. Then why magnify its unpleasant realities by giving way to disagreeable or selfish whims?

## What Really Counted.

Miss Yellowleaf—"A woman's age doesn't really matter," Miss Castlegate—"No; the thing that counts is how one she has been that age."—Life.

## McFee Died Happy.

Tourist—"Mr. McFee, I hear your poor brother is dead. How did it happen?"

McFee—"He was drowned in a distillery. He fell into a barrel of whisky."

Tourist—"Oh, you will be sorry!"

McFee—"No, no; he died in good spirits.—London Tit-Bits.

## More Practical.

"I should think the judges at a baby show would be on pins and needles."

"It would come in more handy for them to be on runners."—Life.

## Child's Idea.

A little miss was watching the circus parade, and when the callopie came along tooting away and with steam ascending, she said: "Oh, mamma, hear the boled mums!"—Boston Transcript.

## The Trouble She Had.

Mrs. A—"Are you troubled much in your neighborhood with borrowing?"

Mrs. B—"Yes, a good deal. My neighbors never seem to have anything I want."—Boston Transcript.

## Dependency.

"How many have you dependent on you?"

"None to mention," answered Mr. Cumrox after some thought.

"I thought you had a large family."

"I have a large family and a house full of servants. But they are the most independent bunch of people you ever came in contact with."

## Cruel Intimation.

He—"I suppose you think I couldn't make my wife happy?"

She—"No; if you could your widow."

## Begins With the Individual.

To reform a world, to reform a nation, no wise man will undertake; and all but foolish men know that the only solid, though a far slower reformation, is what each begins and perfects on himself.—T. Carlyle.

## Peacocks in the Bible.

Among the natural products of the land of Turshish which Solomon's fleet brought to Jerusalem, mention is made of peacocks (I Kings, 10:22; II Chronicles, 9:21).

## Plain Talk.

"Was I hired to do this?" whined the lady clerk.

"I don't know that you were," snapped the boss, "but I know that you'll be fired if you don't."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## Her Smile.

"I never see you without a smile on your face," said he.

"Well, she replied, "you have such a funny face that I never can see it without wanting to laugh."—Dayton News.

## FEEDING SOLDIERS ON THE TRANSPORTS

MESS OFFICER OF THE VESSEL MUST PROVIDE 210,000 MEALS AT SEA.

## SOME OF THE 180 VARIETIES

Money Instead of Merchandise Should Be Sent to the Troops in France—Dental Corps Can Care for 5,000,000 Men.

An account of how soldiers are fed at sea is given in the daily newspaper published on a transport.

"Outside of providing 210,000 meals at sea, the mess officer of the ship has very little to do. Very little."

"He is only called upon to provide, by the regulations, 180 different varieties of food. That's all. Every trip to order 180 different things to eat? Yet this is the authentic list."

"The food needed to feed several thousand men at sea ranges beyond the glutton's dreams. You get the answer in the ship below the water line, where 7,220 loaves of bread have been baked in one day, and where you stumble over every variety, from 60,000 pounds of beef to 132,000 eggs, or a compartment of brick ice cream in a ten-degree-above-zero vault."

"And if this doesn't suit, you can bump along into 49,324 pounds of potatoes, 7,100 pounds of ham and bacon, 7,800 pounds of butter, 9,200 pounds of sugar, and 61,500 pounds of flour."

"If you can't get a meal out of this you can fall back on 4,600 pounds of sausage, 3,000 pounds of sauerkraut, 26,000 pounds of apples, 19,900 pounds of oranges, and 4,200 pounds of onions. And this leaves out 1,600 pounds of jam and 9,400 pounds of lima and navy beans."

The original order that the approval of a regimental or higher commander was necessary before packages might be sent to members of expeditionary forces has been modified so officers with the rank of major and higher may approve shipments. The approval of a company commander is not sufficient.

The question of the shipment of parcels to France first came to the attention of the war department when the commanding general of the expeditionary forces cabled that congestion of such articles had reached such a point that French railroads were unable to handle the load. A board appointed by the secretary of war and the postmaster general examined 5,000 sacks of parcel-post mail, and found that the articles being sent not only, in the main, were absolutely unnecessary, but undesirable.

The investigation showed that the amount of such mail had reached a total of 500,000 pounds a week, and was steadily increasing.

Relatives and friends, according to a recent statement by the war department, will find they often can do a greater service to soldiers by sending them money for the purchase of articles. Tobacco is now being supplied as part of the army rations, and merchandise of nearly all kinds may now be purchased in France through the huge general store established by the quartermaster corps at lower prices than charged by retailers here.

The dental requirements of an army of more than 5,000,000 men can now be met by the present force of the dental corps of the United States army. Examinations have been closed and no further additions will be made to the corps for some time. The number of dental officers has expanded since war was declared from 58 to 5,310. Commendations were offered to 5,467 dentists in all parts of the country, and all but 271 were accepted.

The average number of tooth fillings in the army ranges from 225,000 to 250,000 a month. Special dental infirmaries have been established in the camps and cantonments, to which newly inducted soldiers are sent for examination shortly after arrival in a camp.

A school for dental instruction has been established, where 85 officers are assigned each month to take the two months' course.

The box-car situation is better at present than it has been at any time during the last three years, according to advice received by the department of agriculture from the railroad administration.

On May 1 box cars began to move into wheat territory, and wheat-carrying roads are expected to have on their lines more than the normal amount of cars owned by them. Cars are being parked in wheat-loading territory, which was impossible last year. The railroad administration will continue to move cars into wheat districts as long as there is any indication that additional cars will be needed.

An advertisement in a Berlin newspaper, reported by the Information Belges, shows some of the many uses to which paper is being put in Germany:

"Paper stuff for dresses and aprons."

"Paper stuff for business suits."

"Paper stuff for manufacture of sails."

"Paper stuff for upholstery and tapestries."

"Paper stuff for trunks and bags."

"Paper stuff for bags, pillowcases and mattresses."

"Splendidly assorted lot for sale."

The army medical department has developed a mobile X-ray outfit for use near the front, carried on a modified army ambulance. It consists of a standard portable outfit made up of a Delco gas electric set, high-tension transformer, special type Coolidge tube, and includes an X-ray table, dark room, and complete set of apparatus for the localization of foreign bodies. Some of these outfits are already in service abroad and 55 are in course of shipment.

London Street Posts to Go Melting of Old Statues for Use in Making Munitions is Also Advocated.

London.—It has been suggested that London should rid herself of a number of street posts and other unnecessary iron ornaments in the interests of the quick production of munitions. The question of the guard posts is being considered by the authorities, but a

Special attention is being given to the medical department of the army in all camps to cleaning up spots where mosquitoes and flies breed. In some cases it has been necessary to dig channels in streams, drain swamps and put in elaborate ditching system to clean up stagnant pools and streams. In cases where it has been impossible or impracticable to drain swamps and do similar work, there has been installed a system for keeping slow-moving streams and still bodies of water covered with oil. At all points within the camp where there is the slightest possibility of mosquitoes or flies breeding daily spraying of oil is done.

Arrangements have been completed with the federal public health service to carry out a similar program in the territories adjacent to the camps. The health service has agreed to fill bogs, open streams, and drain swamps, and continue the oil spraying for a distance of 1 mile around each camp.

Special precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of disease by flies. Instructions were given on the disposal of materials that were likely to become breeding spots. Arrangements were made to protect all food from flies. With this end in view, all buildings in which food is prepared or stored were screened. Entrances to the buildings have been vestibuled. An average of 6,000 flytraps have been placed in each camp. More than 27,000,000 square feet of screening has been placed in all camps.

To assist in meeting the present shortage in unskilled labor restrictions have been temporarily removed on the importation of Mexican labor to be used in certain occupations. This step supplements the order by which the department of labor has arranged to bring Porto Rican laborers into the country for work on government contracts. It is estimated that 75,000 islanders can be brought in while transportation is available.

New regulations on the subject of Mexican labor contain rigid provisions to prevent any attempt at exploitation on the part of prospective employers. Wage rates current for similar labor in the localities in which the admitted alien is to be employed are assured, as well as good housing and sanitation conditions.

The quartermaster's department is now supplying gas-proof food containers to the soldiers in the zone of operations in France. These containers prevent seepage of gas from the containers and guard against contamination of the food. The men carry their emergency rations in the containers and all food brought up to the trenches is carried in the new tins.

After the food is packed in the containers, they are hermetically sealed. It is planned to use paraffin for sealing, as it settles in the crevices in such a way that it must be cut before the lids can be taken off. It can be applied by running the containers through a paraffin bath.

Because the supply of tin is limited and there may not be enough to supply the needs of the army the quartermaster's department is experimenting with the wax paper box. Tests made show that these boxes meet all conditions satisfactorily. The tins and boxes both are vermin and water proof.

There are now 42 theaters, which cost over \$500,000, in operation in camps and cantonments throughout the country. Nearly 100 vaudeville acts have been brought from the large circuits to play in these theaters only; about 50 acts have been secured from Chattanooga and lyceum bureaus; 35 comedy companies are playing in these theaters exclusively. Some of these are original New York companies, playing the summer season only, with expenses reduced about two-thirds.

The camps have been divided into two circuits. In one the Liberty theaters seat 3,000, in the other the houses are smaller, having a capacity of about 1,000 each. It takes from 14 to 25 weeks for a production to be staged in each house of either circuit.

"Smileage" books, sold throughout the country under the direction of the commission on training camp activities, contain coupons good for admission to all attractions in camp theaters.

Forty-six societies representing 22 nationalities of foreign-born citizens are planning monster celebrations, pageants, parades and speech-making in the principal cities of the United States for July 4. Representatives from Armenians, Assyrians, Belgians, Chinese, Czech-Slavs, Danes, Dutch, Finns, French, French-Canadians, Germans, Greeks, Hungarians, Italians, Japanese, Lithuanians, Norwegians, Poles, Portuguese, Russians, Roumanians, South Slavs, Swedes and Swiss. In May these societies appealed to President Wilson to issue a proclamation calling upon all native Americans to unite with the foreign-born in observing the national holiday, and plans for the many celebrations developed after the proclamation was issued.

Three temporary office buildings, providing working space for 6,250 persons, have been built in ten weeks in Washington, D. C., by the construction division of the army, without the employment of a contractor. One, a three-story structure, 481 feet long, 200 feet wide, with a floor space of 270,000 square feet, was ready for occupancy 24 days after the first spadeful of earth was turned.

Woman stenographers and typists are now being enrolled in the naval reserve as yeomen.

In answer to queries regarding the protection afforded against mustard gas by American masks, word has come from the War Department that no information has been received that any box respirator of American or English manufacture has been penetrated in the field.

Monthly magazines to be sent to soldiers and sailors should not be more than two months old, according to the post office department, and weekly publications should not be more than three weeks old.

number of these prove to be old cannon that have historical interest and the historical associations are protesting against their removal.

It has already been suggested that the Albert Memorial would be of more use in the shape of munitions than in its present form, but a writer in the Star goes further and suggests that all the statues erected from the time of George I to the Prince Consort should be melted down and added that they would not be missed, because the majority of them represent Germans.

## WE ALL SPEAK IT

Young Gridley's Letter the Real "United States."

Expert in English Composition May Have Had Some Criticism to Make But She Could Not Misunderstand the Meaning.

The members of the English class had filed out of the recreation room, with the exception of Gridley, who, by special request, was now standing at the teacher's desk.